U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-14-035

# **FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-14-035** PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas County: Brazoria Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 278167E, 3268765N Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres. Name of nearest waterway: Cowart Creek Name of watershed: Clear Creek JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Date: 25 July 2006 Completed: Desktop determination Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ the normal there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ the normal the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: Marchard There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Cowarts Creek and Springfield Ditch are tributaries of Clear Creek, which is a navigable water of the U.S.

downstream of the project site

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-14-035

*****	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank   oil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   physical markings/characteristics   destruction of terrestrial vegetation   other:
2	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
X	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA I	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	CT OFFICE: CESWG UMBER: D-19147
State Cour Cent Appr Nam	
	CCTIONAL DETERMINATION  pleted: Desktop determination
Juri	sdictional Determination (JD):
M	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
A.	F JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":  (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.  (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):  (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.  (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.  (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.  (6) The presence of territorial seas.  (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent <sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.
	r or welland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable

waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site-conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: the artificial canals of Downey's Caney Creek are confluent with Caney Creek, a navigable water of the U.S., which is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide

FILE NUMBER: D-19147 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) High Tide Line indicated by: Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages ☐ shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  $\Box$ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sargent, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: D-18877 & D-19122

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Matagorda

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM15, 242817E, 3185036N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

Name of nearest waterway: Caney Creek Name of watershed: Caney Creek

Site visit(s)

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 26 Jul 2006

Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marchard There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
    - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: the artificial canals of Downey's Caney Creek are confluent with Caney Creek, a navigable water of the U.S., which is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide

FILE NUMBER: D-18877 & D-19122

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
2	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas E	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sargent, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Abatural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG-PE-RC FILE NUMBER: D-15460/(01)

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 26' 08"N, 94° 41' 23"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 30-acres

Name of nearest waterway: Gulf Intracoastal Waterway
Name of watershed: Gulf Intracoastal Waterway

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 15 September 2006
Site visit(s) Date(s): 15 September 2006

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

$\boxtimes$	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\infty\) there appear to be (or) \(\subseteq\) there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidaice) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project area appears to contain waters of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: D-15460/(01)

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank   oil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   physical markings/characteristics   tidal gages   other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas a a	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, White Hole Sand, prepared by (company): Jim Webb ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Flake, TX U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Galveston, Texas National wetlands inventory maps: Flake-1989 State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel: 4854700120E (August 18, 1992); 4854700180F (July 5, 1993) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Flake, TX DOQQ -2004 Other photographs (Name & Date): Flake, TX DOQQ -2004 Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: 15 September 2006 Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: D-18895

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 25' 12" N, 94 58' 11" W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 4 - acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Moses Bayou Name of watershed: West Galveston Bay

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 28 September 2006

Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, I there appear to be (or) I there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

**There are** "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: There are no waters of the United States present within the proposed project area.

FILE NUMBER: D-18895

La(	ral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:    High Tide Line indicated by:   oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
TOTAL MATE	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
M	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Separation Systems Consultants, Inc. (SSCi)
Bas	S For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA I	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply:  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, 27 July 2006, prepared by: SSCi This office does not concur with the delineation report, , prepared by:  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Texas City, Texas quad 1994  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: Texas City, Texas quad 1929, 1943, and 1954  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Galveston County, Texas 1988  National wetlands inventory maps: Texas City, Texas quad  State/Local wetland inventory maps: Texas City, Galveston County, Texas, Panel 30, 2 May 1983  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1952, 1958, 1969, and 1978 Black & White and 1995 and 2004 Color Infrareds  Other photographs (Date): Site photos done during field work  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE** 

FILE NUMBER: 24371

PR	O.	JF.	CT	L	റവ	A	T	IO	N	IN	F	)R	MΑ	TION:

State: Texas County: Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 32' 39"N, 95° 04' 13"W"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 26 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Clear Lake Name of watershed: Galveston Bay

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 28 September 2006
Site visit(s) Date(s):

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

存	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the or the content of the or the content of the or the content of the con
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.10-acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.10-acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
    - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project site is located within Clear Lake, a navigable water of the United States, subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide.

FILE NUMBER: 24371

ral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ other:  High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects □ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
<ul> <li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: League City, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE** 

**FILE NUMBER: 24372** 

PRA IFCT I	LOCATION I	INFORM	ATION:
INVIECTI	JUCATION		ALIVIA.

State: Texas
County: Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 33' 05"N, 95° 03' 53"W"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 26 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Clear Lake Name of watershed: Galveston Bay

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 28 September 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

*	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.10-acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.10-acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project site is located within Clear Lake, a navigable water of the United States, subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide.

**FILE NUMBER: 24372** 

Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  nary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank  the presence of litter and debris  changes in the character of soil  destruction of terrestrial vegetation  shelving  other:  High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects  fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)  physical markings/characteristics  tidal gages  other:
n High Water Mark indicated by: urvey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
land boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
r Not Asserting Jurisdiction: reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. ble to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Idquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the ed States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
EWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): s, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): sheets prepared by the Corps. ss' navigable waters' studies: Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: League City, Texas Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: OA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: onal wetlands inventory maps: Local wetland inventory maps: LA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) al Photographs (Name & Date): re photographs (Name & Date): anced Identification Wetland maps: visit/determination conducted on:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC** 

FILE NUMBER: D-18516

# PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29° 19' 57"N, 94° 56' 02"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown

Name of nearest waterway: Highland Bayou Name of watershed: Highland Bayou

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 28 September 2006 Date(s): 29 August 2006

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
- (2) The presence of other waters meriating interstate wetnings.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project area contains waters of the United States within the project area.

FILE NUMBER: D-18516

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank
2	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
×	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: PBS&J
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
$\boxtimes$	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, Loop 197 Connectors, prepared by (company): PBS&J  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Virginia Point, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Galveston, TX  National wetlands inventory maps: USFWS  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel: 4855140050D (May 4, 1992), 4854860025D (Feb. 16, 1983), 4854860020D (Feb. 16, 1983)  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): HGAC 2004  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on: 29 August 2006  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG **FILE NUMBER: D-18463** 

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 20' 50" N, 94 56' 28" W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 7.0 - acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Highland Bayou Name of watershed: West Galveston Bay

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 29 September 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s): 21 September 2006

Jurisdictional	Determination	(JD)	);
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Ju	risdictional Determination (JD):
⊠	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
)	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
B.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":  (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in

- 3 interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The wetlands are neighboring, and therefore adjacent, to Highland Bauou which is a navigable water of the United States. As such, the adjacent wetlands are subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

FILE NUMBER: D-18643

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
:	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
⊠	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Crouch Environmental Services, Inc
Bas S	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
_	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, 26 Sept 2006, prepared by: Crouch Environmental Services ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, prepared by: Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Virginia Point, Texas quad  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: Virginia Point, Texas 1949, 1954, 1969, and 1974  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: Virginia Point, Texas 1949, 1954, 1969, and 1974  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps: Virginia Point, Texas quad  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps © 1ap Name & Date): City of La Marque and City of Texas City, Galveston County, Texas 100-year Floodplain Levation is: 12 feet (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (ame & Date): 1995 & 2004 CIR and 1902, 1969, 1978, and 1990 B&W and true color photos Other photographs (ame): Taken during Counch's site work  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on: 21 September 2006  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetamen, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG-PE-RC **FILE NUMBER:** D-12661/(02)

PΒ	OIE	CTI	OCA	TION	INFORM	MATION:

State: Texas County: Fort Bend

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 30' 49"N, 95° 28' 16"W; 29° 34' 45"N, 95°

31' 03"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown

Name of nearest waterway: Clear Creek Name of watershed: Clear Creek

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 29 September 2006
Site visit(s) Date(s): 29 September 2006

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

X	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \sum \) there appear to be (or) \( \sum \) there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project area contains waters of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: D-12661/(02)

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
×	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Quadrant Consulting, Inc.
Bas F	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	EEVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, FM 2234, prepared by (company): Quadrant Consulting, Inc.  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Missouri City and Almeda, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Astural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Fort Bend, TX  National wetlands inventory maps: Missouri City and Almeda, TX  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel: 48157C0260J (Jan. 3, 1997)  48157C0280K (April 20, 2000)  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Applicant Submitted  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on: 29 September 2006  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC

FILE NUMBER: D-18680

PROJECT LOCATION INFORM	ΛАТ	ΓΙΟN:
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State:

Texas

County:

Brazoria Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29° 31' 34"N, 95° 16' 58"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown

Name of nearest waterway: Cowarts Creek Name of watershed: Cowarts Creek

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 29 Sep 06

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

$\boxtimes$	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, A there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project area appears to contain portions of Cowarts Creek. The project area may contain wetlands adjacent to Cowarts Creek. The infrared photo appears to contain wetland features within the project boundaries that meet the three criteria (hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation) of a wetland as outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual.

2 FILE NUMBER: D-18680 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) High Tide Line indicated by:

oil or scum line along shore objects
fine shell or debris deposits (foresho Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:

clear, natural line impressed on the bank
the presence of litter and debris

	changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:
8	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
4	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas Significant	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Pearland, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Brazoria County, TX  National wetlands inventory maps: Missouri City, TX  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel: 48039C0045J (Sept. 22, 1999)  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Digital, TX DOQQ -1996 and 2004  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG-PE-RC **FILE NUMBER:** D-18945/(01)

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 06′ 21″N, 95° 19′ 43″W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown

Name of nearest waterway: Bastrop Bayou Name of watershed: Bastrop Bayou

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Site visit(s) Date(s): 17 August 2006 (under D-18945)

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

5.4	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no"} \)
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Α.	Waters defined	under 33 CFR pa	rt 329 as "navigable	e waters of the United States"
Λ.	VV ALCI 3 UCIIIICU	unuci 33 CTK Da	ILJAJ <b>a</b> S HAVIKADI	t maters of the United States

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

## B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: There are no waters of the United States located at the project site.

FILE NUMBER: D-18945/(01) Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Coastal Surveying of Texas **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. , prepared by (company): This office concurs with the delineation report, This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, 1995 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Oyster Creek, 1992 State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 48039C0630H (June 5, 1989) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Oyster Creek DOQQ-2004 Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  $\bowtie$ Site visit/determination conducted on: 17 August 2006 (under D-18945)

Applicable/supporting case law:
Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG **FILE NUMBER: 24349** 

# PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas Matagorda County:

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 240992E, 3188176N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres

Name of nearest waterway: Caney Creek Name of watershed: Caney Creek

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 5 October 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marcher There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate westings.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Caney Creek is a navigable water of the U.S., subject to the ebb and flow of the tide

**FILE NUMBER: 24349** 

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank   oil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   physical markings/characteristics   destruction of terrestrial vegetation   tidal gages   other:
Ø	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas En	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul> <li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sargent, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Histo

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	CT OFFICE: UMBER:	Galveston D18812	
Stat Cou Cen App Nan	nty: Jefferson ter coordinates of sit roximate size of are	te (latitude/longitude): <b>29</b> a (parcel) reviewed, includin ay: South Fork Taylor's Ba	° 50' 14"N, 94° 12' 13"W ng uplands:2.06 acres. you
	ICTIONAL DETE npleted: Desktop of Site visit(	determination	Date: 10/10/06 Date(s):
Juri	sdictional Determi	nation (JD):	
300 400		or "navigable waters of the l	n, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
Ø	Approved JD - An Check all that apply		e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
		gable waters of the United S Approximate size of jurisdic	tates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within tional area:2.06-ac
		ers of the United States" (as proximate size of jurisdiction	defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the nal area:
	27		ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.
A.	Waters defined un The presence of wat	ters that are subject to the eb	avigable waters of the United States": b and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in out interstate or foreign commerce.
	(1) The presence of interstate or foreign (2) The presence of (3) The presence of sandflats, wetlands, destruction of which [ (i) which are or (ii) from which [ (iii) which are or (iiii) which are or (iiiii) which are or (iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	waters, which are currently commerce, including all wa interstate waters including it other waters such as intrasta sloughs, prairie potholes, we could affect interstate commercould be used by interstate if fish or shellfish are or could or could be used for industria	te lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, et meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or merce including any such waters (check all that apply): or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. It be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
Marine Company	(5) The presence of (6) The presence of		

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetland immediately adjacent to South Fork Taylor's Bayou, a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER:

D18812

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 3 Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:	### Add to the content of the conten
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; [	vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
2	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland Jack Stelly & Associates, Inc.	delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: C.I.
Bas	United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment por Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating retain water and which are used exclusively for rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain w Water-filled depressions created in dry land incit the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unlead abandoned and the resulting body of water meet 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interest the same and the second solution.	sis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The following waters present on the site are not Waters of the bonds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. To upland if the irrigation ceased. The analysis and/or diking dry land to collect and such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or small ornamental bodies of water created atter for primarily aesthetic reasons. The definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR restate commerce. Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
(compan	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINA Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the ap  This office concurs with the delineation report, date y): Jack Stelly & Associates, Inc.  This office does not concur with the delineation report Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Sur National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Site photos Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): Previous knowledge	ne applicant.  pplicant.  d_May 26, 2006 and August 16, 2006_ prepared by  ort, dated, prepared by (company):  Alligator Hole Marsh, Texas  vey:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG-PE-RC **FILE NUMBER:** D-18297/(01)

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РK	UJE	. L. J.	L	J.L.A	١IJ	UN	HALL	)KIYI	ATION:	

State: Texas County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 14′ 14″N, 95° 41′ 54″W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown

Name of nearest waterway: Varner Creek Name of watershed: Varner Creek

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

$\times$	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \sum \) there appear to be (or) \( \sum \) there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as define	ed by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within
the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:	•

變	There	are '	waters of the	United States"	(as defined	by 33 CFR	part 328 and	d associated	guidance)	within the
rev	riewed	area	. Approximate	size of jurisdie	ctional area:					

There are	"isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
2	Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of N
	Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

<b>4.</b>	Waters defined under	33 CFR	part 329 as	"navigable wa	aters of the	United States":	:
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The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

# B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The creekbed appears to be a tributary to Varner Creek.

FILE NUMBER: D-18297/(01)

	Cordinary High Water Mark indicated by:								
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.								
á.	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:								
Bas Bas Bas Bas Bas Bas Bas Bas Bas Bas	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).								
DATA I	Other (explain):  REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):								
<u>X</u>	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: West Columbia, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Brazoria, TX  National wetlands inventory maps: West Columbia, TX- 1992  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel: 48039C0380H (June 5, 1989)  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): West Columbia TX DOQQ - 2004  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

		CT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC UMBER: D-10641(02)
PR	Stat Cou Cen App Nan	ct Location information:  ie: Texas  inty: Galveston County  iter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 13' 37"N, 94° 55' 16"W (NAD83)  proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:
JU		DICTIONAL DETERMINATION  Impleted: Desktop determination
	Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):
		Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	X	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
		There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:0.70 acre
		There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 2.23 acre.
		There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
BA	A.	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:  Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":  The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
	B. ⊠	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":  (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	**************************************	(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):  (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
	175529	(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
		<ul> <li>(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.</li> <li>(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.</li> </ul>
		(6) The presence of territorial seas.
	2	(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent <sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project location contains a canal that extends the mean high tide line of West Galveston Bay. The canal is a navigable water of the United States because it is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. The wetlands onsite are adjacent wetlands because they are contiguous with the navigable water.

FILE NUMBER: D-10641(02) Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ tidal gages ☐ shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☒ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Entrix **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated <u>June 2006</u>, prepared by (company): Entrix This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1994 Lake Como, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): FIRM, City of Galveston, Galveston County, Texas Panel 42 of 83, revised 06 December 2002. 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: 07 September 2006 Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): Previously verified Jurisdictional Delineation D-10641(01)

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG-PE-RC **FILE NUMBER:** D-18109(01)

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State: Louisiana

County: Cameron Parish

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 45′ 54"N, 93° 45′ 42"W (NAD83)

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 15.9 Mile pipeline Right-of-Way.

Name of nearest waterway: Sabine Pass Name of watershed: Sabine Lake

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Site visit(s) Date: 11 October 2006

Date: 11 October 2006

Date(s): 21 September 2006

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

3	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or)} \) \( \subseteq  there appear to be no "waters of the or the content of
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: \_\_\_\_\_\_.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

1

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The proposed pipeline route crosses wetlands that are part of an expansive wetland complex that is contiguous with Sabine Lake, the Sabine Pass Channel, and the Gulf of Mexico. All of which are navigable waters of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: D-18109(01) Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: PBS&J **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  $\Box$ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: There were three non-tidal drainage ditches excavated from uplands that did not extend the ordinary high water mark of the nearest tributary. Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1993 West of Johnsons Bayou, Louisiana. U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): (NGVD) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

Site visit/determination conducted on: 21 September 2006

Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC** 

FILE NUMBER: I-5208

PROJECT LOCATION IN	FORM	ATION:
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State: Texas County: Chambers

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 48′ 00"N, 94° 49′ 06"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown

Name of nearest waterway: Cotton Lake Name of watershed: Cotton Lake

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 11 October 2006
Site visit(s) Date(s): 11 October 2006

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
$\boxtimes$	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Jurisdiction.

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A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No

- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The investigated area is located within Cotton Lake.

FILE NUMBER: I-5208

Lat	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other:  □ High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects □ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics □ tidal gages □ other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Coastal Surveying of Texas
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Cove, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel:  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Cove, TX DOQQ - 2004  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on: 11 October 2006  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC

**FILE NUMBER: I-5370** 

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Galveston

29° 27' 10"N, 95° 01' 15"W

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown

Name of nearest waterway: Dickinson Bayou Name of watershed:

Dickinson Bayou

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 11 October 2006

Site visit(s)

Date(s): 11 October 2006

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

$\times$	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\infty\) there appear to be (or) \(\subseteq\) there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No 養 Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The investigated area is located within Dickinson Bayou, a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: I-5370

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  Clear, natural line impressed on the bank  the presence of litter and debris  changes in the character of soil  destruction of terrestrial vegetation  shelving  other:  High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects  fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)  physical markings/characteristics  tidal gages  other:				
**	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.				
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:				
Bas	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).				
36	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Dickinson, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Hydrological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geo				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

ICE: CESWG-PE-RC : D-18951	
	de): 29° 54' 33"N, 94° 00′ 27"W (NAD83) d, including uplands: <u>320.0</u> acres. u
AL DETERMINATION Desktop determination Site visit(s)	Date: 13 October 2006 Date(s):
al Determination (JD):	
	nformation, \(\simega\) there appear to be (or) \(\simega\) there appear to be no "waters of the ers of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
ed JD – An approved JD is an a ll that apply:	appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within of jurisdictional area:
re are "waters of the United Sta d area. Approximate size of jui	ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the urisdictional area:
	e, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  d by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.
SDICTIONAL DETERMINA	ATION:
sence of waters that are subject	329 as "navigable waters of the United States": t to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
presence of waters, which are ce or foreign commerce, including presence of interstate waters incompresence of other waters such a s, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potential of which could affect inters which are or could be used by infrom which fish or shellfish are of waters otherwise oundments of waters otherwise	as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, otholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or estate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. re or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. or industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
	ATION INFORMATION:  croson County inates of site (latitude/longitude size of area (parcel) reviewed rest waterway: Alligator Bayo ershed: Sabine Lake  AL DETERMINATION  Desktop determination  Site visit(s)  Al Determination (JD):  ary JD - Based on available in States" and/or "navigable water and/or "navigable water and and approved JD is an all that apply:  de are "navigable waters of the ewed area. Approximate size of it area. Approximate size of just area of waters that are subject or may be susceptible for use defined under 33 CFR part are error of or of waters that are subject or may be susceptible for use or foreign commerce, include presence of other waters such as wetlands, sloughs, prairie position of which could affect interwhich are or could be used by from which fish or shellfish are which are or could be used for bundments of waters otherwise oundments of waters otherwis

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or welland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project site appears to contain wetlands adjacent to Alligator Bayou. Alligator Bayou is a tributary of Taylors Bayou, which is a navigable water of the United States.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

FILE NUMBER: D-18951

Lat	Cordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
×	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:  Exact wetland boundaries have not been delineated at this time
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determinated by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
<u> </u>	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1993 Port Acres, Texas U.S.G.S topographic quadrangle.  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Delogical Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Advantral Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps: Wetland data downloaded from the U.S. FWS website, wetlands mapper.  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): City of Port Arthur, Texas —Panel 25 of 80. Revised 17 April 1984.  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 DOQQ Port Acres, Texas.  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	NUMBER: D-17686(01) The Cypress Pass site
St Co Co Ap Na	ECT LOCATION INFORMATION:  ate: Texas  bunty: Harris County  enter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 57' 31"N, 95° 39' 29"W  bproximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:
	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION  Desktop determination  Site visit(s)  Date: 13 October 2006  Date(s):
Ju	risdictional Determination (JD):
₹ 	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
**	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of N Jurisdiction.
A.	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":  (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.  (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):  (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.  (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.  (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) − (4) above.
	(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

# FILE NUMBER: D-17686(01) The Cypress Pass site

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.  Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA I	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1995 Cypress quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Delogical Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Hist

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC FILE NUMBER: D-17686(01) The Pleasant Forest site				
PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:  State: Texas  County: Montgomery County  Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30° 08' 01"N, 95° 44' 49"W  Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.5 acres.  Name of nearest waterway: Walnut Creek  Name of watershed: Spring				
JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination Site visit(s)  Date: 13 October 2006 Date(s):				
Jurisdictional Determination (JD):				
Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \) \( \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).				
Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:				
There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:				
There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:				
There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of N Jurisdiction.				
BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:				
A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":  The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.				
B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":  (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.  (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):  (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.				
<ul> <li>(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.</li> <li>(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.</li> <li>(6) The presence of territorial seas.</li> <li>(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.</li> </ul>				
Pationals for the Pasis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any house shocked above). If the jurisdictional				

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

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FILE NUMBER: D-17686(01) The Pleasant Forest site Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages ☐ shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1977 Magnolia East quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: 1972 Montgomery County Soil Survey National wetlands inventory maps: The 1999 Magnolia East NWI map State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): The Montgomery County, Texas Panel 490 of 750, December 19, 1996. 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 Magnolia East DOQQ Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC FILE NUMBER: D-17686(01) The Kipling Oaks II site
PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas

County: Montgomery County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30° 08' 54"N, 95° 41' 27"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1.0 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Decker Branch

Name of watershed: Spring

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Site visit(s)

Date: 13 October 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
*	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: \_\_\_\_\_\_.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: \_\_\_\_\_\_.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(I) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: D-17686(01)

Lat	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  I clear, natural line impressed on the bank I the presence of litter and debris Changes in the character of soil D destruction of terrestrial vegetation Shelving Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: Oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages Other:
Bas	Sis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1977 Magnolia East quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Magnolia East quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Magnolia East quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Magnolia East quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Mignologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Sur

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>T</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	TOFFICE: CES MBER: D-17686	WG-PE-RC 6(01) The New Kent	tucky site	;
State: Count Cente Appro Name	Texas y: Harris County r coordinates of s eximate size of are	ite (latitude/longitud ea (parcel) reviewed way: Spring Creek		14' 46"N, 95° 45' 43"W ng uplands:0.5 acres.
	CTIONAL DETI Desktop Site visi	determination	×	Date: 13 October 2006 Date(s):
	Site visi	ı(s)		Date(s).
Jurisc	lictional Determ	ination (JD):		
U		l/or "navigable wate		n, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	approved JD - Ar Check all that app		appealab	le action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
				States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ctional area:
				defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the nal area:
E	There are "iso			tate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  ANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
A. V	Vaters defined u he presence of wa	aters that are subject	329 as "r to the el	navigable waters of the United States":  ob and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in out interstate or foreign commerce.
(1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	1) The presence of terstate or foreign (2) The presence of (3) The presence of (4) The presence of (5) The presence of (6) The presence of (7) The	of waters, which are in commerce, includ of interstate waters in of other waters such as, sloughs, prairie poch could affect interfor could be used by the fish or shellfish are or could be used for of waters otherwise	currently ing all wa neluding as intrast otholes, w state com interstate re or coul or industri e defined	as "waters of the United States":  used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in aters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. interstate wetlands.  ate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or immerce including any such waters (check all that apply):  or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. In the taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. In the purposes by industries in interstate commerce.  as waters of the US. In the past, or may be susceptible to use in aters and sold in interstate commerce.
(	6) The presence of	of territorial seas.		waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

	FILE	NUMBER: D-17686(01) The New Kentucky site
Lat	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 32	
2		igh Tide Line indicated by:
	clear, natural line impressed on the bank	oil or scum line along shore objects
	the presence of litter and debris	fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
	changes in the character of soil	physical markings/characteristics
	destruction of terrestrial vegetation	idal gages
	shelving	other
	other:	<b>-</b>
層	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:	
التحقيق	□ survey to available datum; □ physical markings; □ vegetation	on lines/changes in vegetation types
		on mes dianges in vegetation types.
罄	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation	man and/or in a delineation report prepared by
	,	
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:	
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.	
<b>*</b>	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1	2 or 4-7)
2.2	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 C	
F	The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following	
la:a	United States:	ing waters present on the site are not waters of the
	Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lag	oone nursuant to 33 CFR part 328 3
	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland it	
	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or dil	
	retain water and which are used exclusively for such purpo	
	rice growing.	ises as stock watering, irrigation, setting basins, or
	Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small orna	mental hadies of water created
	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for pr	
	Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to c	
	the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and un	
	abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the defin	
	328.3(a).	ition of waters of the officer states found at 33 Cf R
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate com	marca
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Re	
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry l	aid. Explain fationale.
	Other (explain):	
DATE A	PUREWED FOR HIDGIDICATIONAL DETERMINATION (	
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (m	
<u> </u>	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant	π.
111	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.	11 (
	☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated	, prepared by (company):
1201	Inis office does not concur with the defineation report, dated	, prepared by (company):
36.00 36.00	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.	
Z	Corps' navigable waters' studies:	
THE STATE OF THE S	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:	
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1980 Hoch	tley quadrangle
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:	
	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:	
	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:	
	National wetlands inventory maps: The 1999 Hockley NWI map	
	State/Local wetland inventory maps:	
×	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): The Harris County, Tex	as Panel 185 of 1135, November 6, 1996
Part Section 1	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)	
X	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 Hockley DOQQ	
21.5	Other photographs (Date):	
	Advanced Identification Wetland maps:	
	Site visit/determination conducted on:	
	Applicable/supporting case law:	
200	Other information (please specify):	
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE, CESSUE DE DO

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	UMBER: D-17686(01) The 2920 West site
Stat Cou Cen App Nar	CT LOCATION INFORMATION:  de: Texas  unty: Harris County  ther coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30° 04' 48"N, 95° 44' 42"W  proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:0.65 acres.  the of nearest waterway: Spring Creek  the of watershed: Spring
	ICTIONAL DETERMINATION  npleted: Desktop determination
Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):
gr. aug.	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Z.	Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
BASIS (	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:
	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":  The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":  (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.  (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
3 m 3	<ul> <li>(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): <ul> <li>(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.</li> <li>(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.</li> <li>(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.</li> <li>(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.</li> <li>(6) The presence of territorial seas.</li> <li>(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.</li> </ul>

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

	FILE NUMBER: D-17686(01) The 2929 West site
	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  I clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation    Section 12   CFR parts 328 and 329
	shelving other:
ाद्धा	
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
豳	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
	<ul> <li>Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.</li> <li>Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).</li> </ul>
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
<u>×</u>	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:
	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1980 Rose Hill quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: The 1999 Rose Hill NWI map State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): The Harris County, Texas Panel 205 of 1135, Revised November 6, 1996. 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 Rose Hill DOQQ Other photographs (Date):
	Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	FICE: CESWG R: SWG-06-33-018			
State: County: Center coor Approxima	CATION INFORMATION: Texas Matagorda rdinates of site (latitude/longitu ate size of area (parcel) reviewed earest waterway: Colorado River atershed: Colorado River	d, includinį	UTM 14, 791235E, 32 g uplands: acres.	09326N
	NAL DETERMINATION  l: Desktop determination  Site visit(s)	Ž	Date: 18 October 2006 Date(s):	
Jurisdictio	nał Determination (JD):			
United				or) there appear to be no "waters of the ect site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	ved JD – An approved JD is an all that apply:	appealable	e action (Reference 33 Cl	FR part 331).
	ere are "navigable waters of the viewed area. Approximate size			FR part 329 and associated guidance) within
	ere are "waters of the United Street area. Approximate size of ju			28 and associated guidance) within the
<b>■</b> The	ere are "isolated, non-navigabl Decision supporte Jurisdiction.			ithin the reviewed area. le Information Sheet for Determination of No
A. Water  The pro-	AISDICTIONAL DETERMIN is defined under 33 CFR part esence of waters that are subject st, or may be susceptible for use	329 as "na t to the ebb	and flow of the tide and	or are presently used, or have been used in
(1) The interstance (2) The (3) The sandflance	ate or foreign commerce, include e presence of interstate waters in e presence of other waters such	currently u ling all wat ncluding in as intrastat otholes, we	used, or were used in the ters which are subject to the terstate wetlands. It is lakes, rivers, streams (it meadows, playa lakes,	past, or may be susceptible to use in he ebb and flow of the tide.  ncluding intermittent streams), mudflats, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
(ii   (ii   (4) Imp   (5) The   (6) The	which are or could be used by i) from which fish or shellfish a ii) which are or could be used for poundments of waters otherwise e presence of a tributary to a wa e presence of territorial seas. e presence of wetlands adjacent	re or could or industria e defined as ter identific	be taken and sold in intell purposes by industries is waters of the US. ed in (1) – (4) above.	rstate or foreign commerce.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or now the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The Colorado River is a navigable water of the U.S.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-33-018

teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.  Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
<ul> <li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 1.5 Minute Topographic maps: Markham, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 1.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	CT OFFICE: UMBER:	Galveston D18114/01		•					
Stat Cou Cen App Nan	e: Texas inty: Cham ter coordinates o proximate size of ne of nearest wat								
	npleted: Deskt	TERMINATION top determination risit(s)	X X		10/19/06 02/23/0	06			
Jur	isdictional Deter	rmination (JD):							
		- Based on available i and/or "navigable wat CFR part 331).							
×	Approved JD – Check all that a	An approved JD is an pply:	appealab	ole action (I	Reference	33 CFR pa	rt 331).		
	There are "t	navigable waters of the	e United S of jurisdi	States" (as dictional area	defined by a:3.63	33 CFR pa	art 329 and a 	ssociated guidance)	within
		waters of the United S Approximate size of j						guidance) within the	
	☑ There are "i	isolated, non-navigable Decision supported Jurisdiction.						area. eet for Determination	of No
<u>A.</u>	Waters defined The presence of	IONAL DETERMIN I under 33 CFR part waters that are subject be susceptible for use	329 as "it to the el	<b>navigable v</b> bb and flow	of the tid	e and/or ar	e presently u	sed, or have been use	ed in
	(1) The presence interstate or fore	l under 33 CFR part e of waters, which are eign commerce, include	currently ding all w	used, or waters which	ere used in are subje	n the past,	or may be su		
	(3) The presence sandflats, wetland destruction of w ☐ (i) which an	e of interstate waters i e of other waters such nds, sloughs, prairie p which could affect inter e or could be used by	as intrast otholes, v rstate con interstate	tate lakes, r wet meadow nmerce incl e or foreign	ivers, strea s, playa la uding any travelers i	akes, or nat such water for recreati	ural ponds, the s (check all to onal or other	he use, degradation of that apply): purposes.	
	(4) Impoundment (5) The presence (6) The presence (7)	hich fish or shellfish a are or could be used fonts of waters otherwis e of a tributary to a wa e of territorial seas. e of wetlands adjacent	or industr e defined ater identi	rial purpose as waters of ified in (1)	s by indus of the US. - (4) above	tries in inte e.	erstate comm	erce.	lands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands immediately adjacent to Cedar Creek, a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: D18114/01

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other:  □ other: □ Impressed on the bank □ oil or scum line along shore objects □ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) □ physical markings/characteristics □ tidal gages □ other:
3	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Ø	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: C.L. Berg Oliver
	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
$\boxtimes$	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _August 9, 2006 prepared by (company): Berg Oliver  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Morgan's Point U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Soils Of Chambers County National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): June 15, 1983 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1975 B&W, 2002 B&W, Other photographs (Date): Site photos Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: 2/23/06 Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: SWG 06-27-010 PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas County: Aransas Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28-04-23.41 E; 97-06-12.36 N Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2.0 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Salt Lake Name of watershed: Aransas Bay JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination Date: 23 October 2006  $\boxtimes$ Site visit(s) П Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.02 acre. ☐ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: <u>0.0</u> acre. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. [1] (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(l) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Salt Lake is part of tidal waters of Copano Bay.

## FILE NUMBER: SWG 06-27-010

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: hydrophytic vegetation
⊠	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Project involves directional drilling under levee for elevated ditch.  Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic map: Rockport, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps: Rockport. Texas  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): USDA, 1995  Other photographs (Date): Project Site, 2006  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24391** 

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Louisiana County: Cameron Parish

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29.8709N; 93.8237W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.30 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Sabine Lake Name of watershed: Sabine Lake

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 23 October 2006

> Site visit(s) Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the present the content of the present the present the content of the present the content of the present the content of the present the pres United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.30 acres.

III There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or loreign travelors to the could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

    (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.

FILE NUMBER: 24391

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul> <li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
DATA I	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: West of Johnsons Bayou  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Day Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24389** 

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29.5239N: 95.0967W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 150 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Clear Creek Name of watershed: Clear Creek

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 23 October 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 14.67 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wedlands.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: See D-18237

FILE NUMBER: 24389

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
[5]	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA R NA	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: League City  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Acological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Hist

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-13-035

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Jefferson

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30.0070 N / 93.9822 W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.007 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Neches River
Name of watershed: Lower Neches River

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 23 October 2006

Site visit(s) Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \_\_\_\_ there appear to be (or) \_\_\_\_ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.007 acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

**FILE NUMBER:** SWG-06-13-035

La Carrella   Carrella   Carre	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Other (explain):
DATA F	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Terry, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24390

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Louisiana County: Cameron Parish

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29.8517N; 93.8529W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.30 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Sabine Lake Name of watershed: Sabine Lake

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 23 October 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.30 acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 24390

teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
<ul> <li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: West of Johnson Bayou  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Delogical Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CE FILE NUMBER: D-189				
	sy Site (latitude/longitude): 2 area (parcel) reviewed, incl rway: Halls Bayou			
JURISDICTIONAL DET Completed: Deskto Site vi	op determination	Date: 24 O Date(s):	ctober 2006	
Jurisdictional Deter	mination (JD):			
	nd/or "navigable waters of		ppear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable	
Approved JD – A Check all that ap	An approved JD is an appeauply:	alable action (Refe	erence 33 CFR part 331).	
There are "na the reviewed are	avigable waters of the Unit a. Approximate size of juri	ted States" (as defi risdictional area: _	ned by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within	
	aters of the United States" Approximate size of jurisdic		CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the	
There are "is			wetlands" within the reviewed area. ory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No	
BASIS OF JURISDICTION	ONAL DETERMINATIO	ON:		
The presence of v	under 33 CFR part 329 a waters that are subject to th be susceptible for use to tra	ne ebb and flow of	the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in	
(1) The presence interstate or fore				
(3) The presence sandflats, wetlan	ds, sloughs, prairie pothole	trastate lakes, river es, wet meadows, p	rs, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or	
(i) which are (ii) from wh (iii) which a (iii) which a (4) Impoundmen (5) The presence (6) The presence	e or could be used by inters ich fish or shellfish are or or are or could be used for indu- ts of waters otherwise defin of a tributary to a water ide of territorial seas.	state or foreign tra- could be taken and ustrial purposes by ned as waters of the lentified in (1) – (4		
Rationale for the Bas	sis of Jurisdictional Deter	rmination (applie	s to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional	

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: D-18957 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects
fine shell or debris deposits (foresho physical markings/characteristics tidal gages clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  $\sqcap$ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

Data sheets prepared/submitted by Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1995 Humble, Tx. U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: The 1999 Humble, Tx. National Wetland Inventory map. State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Harris County, Texas Panel 490 of 1135, Revised on November 6, 1996. 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 Humble, Tx. DOQQ Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-13-027

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

San Jacinto

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Lat: 30.47.46 Long: 95.12.10

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.6 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Lake Livingston Name of watershed: Trinity River

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 24 October 2006

Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \s United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marcher There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.
(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Lake Livingston is a Section 10 water

**FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-13-027** 

La D	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank   miles hell or debris deposits (foreshore)   high ride Line indicated by:   clear, natural line impressed on the bank   miles hell or debris deposits (foreshore)   high ride Line indicated by:   clear, natural line impressed on the bank   miles along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   hysical markings/characteristics   tidal gages   helving   other:
<b>1</b>	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Base	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA H	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Carlisle  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-19120

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Jefferson

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 52' 43" N, 93 56' 44" W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1.51-miles.

Name of nearest waterway: None Name of watershed: Sabine Lake

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 24 October 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

Hard There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

[3] (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettands.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: There are no waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands, within the project area.

FILE NUMBER: D-19120

Lat	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
SA	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas Marie Marie M	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
$\boxtimes$	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by:  This office does not concur with the delineation report, , prepared by:  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Port Author North, Texas quad  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Datural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Jefferson County, Texas  National wetlands inventory maps: Port Author North, Texas and Port Author South, Texas quads  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): FEMA Q3 electronic data  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Napier 2004 color infrared aerial, Port Author North, Texas SE and SW DOQQ  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: 14114(04)874

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

Juic.

Jasper & Tyler

County: Jaspe

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Lat: 30.47.48 Long: 94.09.53

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.1 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Neches River Name of watershed: Neches River

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 25 October 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq there appear to be \) (or) \( \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
    - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 14114(06)874

	Cordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
<b>E</b>	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land fo the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul> <li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey T.5 Minute Topographic maps: Town Bluff  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:
Ē	Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG **FILE NUMBER: 24396** 

DDAIFC	TIOCAT	ION INFO	RMATION:

State: Texas County: Jefferson

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.54.52 Long: 93.51.21

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.5 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Sabine Lake Name of watershed: Gulf of Mexico

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Date: 25 October 2006 **Completed:** Desktop determination Site visit(s) Date(s):

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Check all that apply:

	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
X	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

☐ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Jurisdiction.

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

## B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands!

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are	or could be used	by interstate or	foreign travelers	for recreational	or other purposes.

- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
    - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
    - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 24396

	Cordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul> <li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: West of Greens Bayou  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG **FILE NUMBER:** 22214(02)

Stat Cou Cen App Nan	e: Texas inty: Orange ter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 30.04.23 Long: 93.48.33 irroximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 5 acres. ine of nearest waterway: Coon Bayou ine of watershed: Sabine River
	ICTIONAL DETERMINATION  npleted: Desktop determination
Juri	isdictional Determination (JD):
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
$\boxtimes$	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
A.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":  The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
В.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):  (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
	<ul> <li>(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.</li> <li>(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.</li> <li>(6) The presence of territorial seas.</li> <li>(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.</li> </ul>

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(?) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: See file D-11787 for wetland verification.

FILE NUMBER: 22214(02)

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul> <li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
DATA P	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Datural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify): D-11787

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D18667 PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas County: Harris Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 52' 20"N, 95° 32' 36"W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 20 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Cole Creek Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination Date: 10/25/06 Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No 15 Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Site does not contain waters of the United States.

FIL	LE NUMBER:	D18667	
	ordinary High Water Mark in clear, natural line imprediction the presence of litter and changes in the character destruction of terrestrial shelving other:	essed on the bank d debris r of soil	High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
<b>E</b>	Mean High Water Mark indic survey to available datum		ation lines/changes in vegetation types.
×	Wetland boundaries, as show Harris County Public Infrastr		ion map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	Headquarters declined to app The Corps has made a case-s United States:  Waste treatment syste Artificially irrigated a Artificial lakes and poretain water and which rice growing.  Artificial reflecting on by excavating and/or water-filled depression the purpose of obtaining abandoned and the results of the purpose o	ntirely of uplands.  ce of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a), rove jurisdiction on the basis of 33 pecific determination that the followns, including treatment ponds or bareas, which would revert to upland onds created by excavating and/or hare used exclusively for such pure rewirming pools or other small or diking dry land to retain water for ons created in dry land incidental tring fill, sand, or gravel unless and sulting body of water meets the decetand with no nexus to interstate contains the sulting with no nexus to interstate contains and with no nexus to interstate contains and with no nexus to interstate contains.	CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  It is wing waters present on the site are not Waters of the lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  It if the irrigation ceased.  It is wing dry land to collect and reposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or mamental bodies of water created primarily aesthetic reasons.  It is construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for until the construction or excavation operation is finition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR operation.  Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: y land. Explain rationale:
$\boxtimes$	Maps, plans, plots or plat sub Data sheets prepared/submitte This office concurs with This office does not conc Data sheets prepared by the C Corps' navigable waters' stud U.S. Geological Survey Hydr U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 M U.S. Geological Survey 15 M USDA Natural Resources Co National wetlands inventory State/Local wetland inventory FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Nat 100-year Floodplain Elevation	emitted by or on behalf of the applicated by or on behalf of the applicant, the delineation report, dated May form with the delineation report, dated Corps.  dies:  cologic Atlas:  dinute Topographic maps: Jersey Value Historic quadrangles:  linute Historic quadrangles:  nservation Service Soil Survey: Hamaps:  y maps: y maps: me & Date): Q3 2003 n is: (NGVD)  Date): 1996 CIR and 2004 CIR  ite photos land maps: letted on: leve:	cant.  15, 2006 prepared by (company): HCPID ed, prepared by (company):  Village, Texas

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D18897

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Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Cypress Creek and adjacent wetlands flow into Spring Creek and then into San Jacinto River, a navigable water of the United States.

EH	E NUMBER: D18897
Lat	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  Clear, natural line impressed on the bank  the presence of litter and debris  changes in the character of soil  destruction of terrestrial vegetation  shelving  other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Ø	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Berg Oliver
Bas P	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated July 13, 2006 and September 8, 2006prepared by (company):
Berg Oli	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC** 

FILE NU	MBER: D-18958
State Cour Cent App Nam	CT LOCATION INFORMATION:  c: Texas  nty: Montgomery County  ter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30° 19' 09"N, 95° 30' 17"W (NAD83)  roximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:16.4 acres.  ter of nearest waterway: White Oak Creek  ter of watershed: West Fork San Jacinto
	ICTIONAL DETERMINATION  upleted: Desktop determination
Juri	sdictional Determination (JD):
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
$\boxtimes$	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	☐ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  ☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
Α.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":  The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
B.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":  (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.  (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):  (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  (iii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  (iiii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.  (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.  (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.  (6) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.
r.	(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent <sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: D-18958

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ other: □ High Tide Line indicated by: □ indicate
, ci	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
À	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1976 Cowl Spur, Tx.  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps: The 1999 Cowl Spur, Tx. National Wetland Inventory map.  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Montgomery County, Texas Panel 359 of 750, Effective December 19, 1996.  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 and 1995 Cowl Spur, Tx. DOQQ  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D18665 PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: Texas State: County: Harris Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Site 1 29° 53′ 05"N, 95° 15′ 30"W Site 2 29° 53' 28"N, 95° 19' 40"W Site 3 29° 52' 58"N, 95° 20' 21"W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: \_\_N/A\_\_\_\_ acres. Name of nearest waterway: Halls Bayou Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination Date: 10/25/06 Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: ☐ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Sites do not contain waters of the United States.

FII	LE NUMBER:	D18665	
	ordinary High Water Mark in clear, natural line impresence of litter and changes in the character destruction of terrestrial shelving other:	ssed on the bank I debris of soil	High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
¥.	Mean High Water Mark indica  ☐ survey to available datum;		ation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown	n on the attached wetland delineati	on map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas Signature	Headquarters declined to appr The Corps has made a case-sp United States:  Waste treatment system Artificially irrigated an Artificial lakes and po retain water and which rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or by excavating and/or of Water-filled depression the purpose of obtaining abandoned and the res 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wet Prior converted cropla	tirely of uplands. the of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a) to be of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a) to be cific determination that the followings, including treatment ponds or lareas, which would revert to upland ands created by excavating and/or of a recurrent per used exclusively for such pur swimming pools or other small or diking dry land to retain water for parts created in dry land incidental to not gifll, sand, or gravel unless and usualting body of water meets the defittent with no nexus to interstate contains the cont	CFR part 328.3(a)(3). wing waters present on the site are not Waters of the agoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. If the irrigation ceased. diking dry land to collect and poses as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or namental bodies of water created primarily aesthetic reasons. It construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for antil the construction or excavation operation is finition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR memerce. Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Maps, plans, plots or plat subribate Data sheets prepared/submitte This office concurs with t This office does not concurs a sheets prepared by the Corps' navigable waters' studius. Geological Survey Hydrous. Geological Survey 7.5 M U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 M U.S. Geological Survey 15 Mi	orps. ies: blogic Atlas: linute Topographic maps: Settegas: linute Historic quadrangles: inute Historic quadrangles: inservation Service Soil Survey: Ha naps: maps: me & Date): is: (NGVD) Date): te photos and maps: icted on: w:	cantprepared by (company): d, prepared by (company): t, Texas

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG-PE-RE **FILE NUMBER:** D-19058 and 24368

St Co Co A <sub>1</sub> No	ate: ounty: enter coordi oproximate	Texas Brazoria inates of sit size of are est waterw	te (latitude/lo a (parcel) rev ray: San Bern San Bernard	ngitude): viewed, includi ard River	ng uplands:	9' 22"N; Longitude acres.	e -95° 35′ 15″W	
			RMINATION determination (s)		Date: 25 Octob Date(s):	per 2006		
Jı	ırisdictiona	ıl Determi	nation (JD):					
	Prelimin United S	ary JD - Batates" and	ased on avail	able information	on, \( \square\) there appear to United States" on			
×		ed JD – An Il that apply		is an appealat	ole action (Referen	ce 33 CFR part 33	31).	
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:							
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:							
	■ There	e are "isol		pported by SW	state waters or wet ANCC/Migratory			etermination of No
A	Waters of The pres	defined ur ence of wa	nder 33 CFR	subject to the e	: navigable waters bb and flow of the port interstate or for	tide and/or are pro		nave been used in
B. S.	(1) The printerstate (2) The printerstate (3) The printerstate (3) The printerstate (3) The printerstate (4) The printerstate (5) The p	presence of e or foreign presence of presence of s, wetlands ion of which which are of from which which are oundments	f waters, which commerce, finterstate we fother waters, sloughs, prach could affect or could be used fish or shell or could be soft waters other.	ch are currently including all waters including a such as intrassirie potholes, at interstate conted by interstate fish are or coursed for industreerwise defined	as "waters of the y used, or were use vaters which are su interstate wetland tate lakes, rivers, s wet meadows, play mmerce including a e or foreign traveled ald be taken and so rial purposes by in d as waters of the U	ed in the past, or mabject to the ebb and s. streams (including ya lakes, or natural any such waters (cers for recreational old in interstate or industries in interstates.	intermittent streat I ponds, the use, otheck all that app I or other purpose foreign commerce	e. ams), mudflats, degradation or sly): es.
			f territorial se f wetlands ad		r waters of the US,	, except for those v	wetlands adjacen	t to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: San Bernard is a Section 10 Water of the U.S.

2 FILE NUMBER: 24368 and D-19058 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation ☐ tidal gages other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: □ survey to available datum; □ physical markings; □ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or , prepared by (company): , prepared by (company):

rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Cedar Lane NE, Texas
U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): Google Earth Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e.,

shelving

other:

United States:

occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG **FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-14-046** 

## **PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State:

Texas

County: Hardin County

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Lat: 30.13.46 Long: 94.09.25

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.5 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Village Slough & Cane Slough

Name of watershed: Neches River

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 26 October 2006

Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \square\) there appear to be (or) \( \square\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: See Wetland Delineation Verification Number D-18293

**FILE NUMBER:** SWG-06-14-046

teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
Other (explain):
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Voth  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify): D-18293

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	CT OFFICE: UMBER:	Galveston D18781				
Stat Cou Cer App Nar	unty: Harris	rite (latitude/longitude): ea (parcel) reviewed, inc way: Cedar Bayou				
	DICTIONAL DETE mpleted: Desktop Site visit	determination	Date: Date(s):	10/26/06 8/30/06		
Jur	isdictional Determ	ination (JD):				
		1/or "navigable waters of			there appear to be no "water site. A preliminary JD is not appear to be no "water site."	
×	Approved JD – Ar Check all that appl	n approved JD is an appe ly:	alable action (	Reference 33 CFR	part 331).	
		rigable waters of the Unit Approximate size of jur			R part 329 and associated guidan	ce) within
		ters of the United States" oproximate size of jurisdi			and associated guidance) within	ı the
	☑ There are "isol ☑	lated, non-navigable, into Decision supported by Jurisdiction.			in the reviewed area. Information Sheet for Determina	ition of No
A.	Waters defined up The presence of wa	NAL DETERMINATION nder 33 CFR part 329 a sters that are subject to the susceptible for use to train the susceptible for use the s	s "navigable ne ebb and flov	of the tide and/or	are presently used, or have been	n used in
	(1) The presence o interstate or foreign	n commerce, including a	ntly used, or w ll waters which	ere used in the pa	st, or may be susceptible to use i	n
5	(3) The presence o sandflats, wetlands destruction of which are compared to the compared to th	s, sloughs, prairie pothole ch could affect interstate or could be used by inters	rastate lakes, r es, wet meadov commerce inc state or foreign	ivers, streams (inc vs, playa lakes, or uding any such wa travelers for recre	luding intermittent streams), mu natural ponds, the use, degradati aters (check all that apply): ational or other purposes.	
	(4) Impoundments (5) The presence of (6) The presence of	e or could be used for ind of waters otherwise defi- of a tributary to a water id of territorial seas.	ustrial purpose ned as waters of entified in (1)	s by industries in the first the US.  – (4) above.		
X	(7) The presence of	f wetlands adjacent <sup>2</sup> to o	ther waters of	he US, except for	those wetlands adjacent to other	wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Tributary and wetlands flow into Cedar Bayou then Burnett Bay, a navigable water of the United States.

FII	LE NUMBER:	D18781				
	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (R Ordinary High Water Mark inc clear, natural line impress the presence of litter and changes in the character of destruction of terrestrial of shelving other:	sed on the bank debris of soil	29) High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:			
	Mean High Water Mark indica ☐ survey to available datum;		tion lines/changes in vegetation types.			
×	Wetland boundaries, as shown PBS&J	on the attached wetland delineation	on map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:			
	Headquarters declined to appro The Corps has made a case-spe United States:  Waste treatment system Artificially irrigated are Artificial lakes and pon retain water and which rice growing. Artificial reflecting or s by excavating and/or di Water-filled depression the purpose of obtainin abandoned and the resu 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetl Prior converted croplan Non-tidal drainage or in Other (explain):	irely of uplands. c of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)( ove jurisdiction on the basis of 33 ecific determination that the followns, including treatment ponds or lates, which would revert to upland ads created by excavating and/or dare used exclusively for such purposes with the purpose of the such part of the purpose of the such part of the purpose of the such purpose of the purpose of the such purpose of	CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  ving waters present on the site are not Waters of the  goons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  if the irrigation ceased.  iking dry land to collect and  coses as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or  namental bodies of water created  rimarily aesthetic reasons.  construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for  ntil the construction or excavation operation is  nition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR  mmerce.  esources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  land. Explain rationale:			
$\bowtie$	Maps, plans, plots or plat subm	FIONAL DETERMINATION (ritted by or on behalf of the application)				
$\boxtimes$		by or on behalf of the applicant.	ne 19 and Oct 11, 2006prepared by (company):			
PBS&J		- '				
	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Highlands, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County Soil Survey  National wetlands inventory maps: USFWS 1999  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):1998  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): HGAC 2004  Other photographs (Date): Site photos  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on: 8/30/06  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT ( FILE NUMI		Galveston D18865							
State: County: Center of Approxi Name of	Texas Harris oordinates of si mate size of are	ite (latitude/longitude ea (parcel) reviewed, vay: Pilot Gully ring Creek						V	
	IONAL DETE ted: Desktop Site visit		X X		10/26/06 8/21/0	6			
Jurisdio	tional Determi	ination (JD):							
Un		ased on available in or "navigable water part 331).							
	proved JD – An eck all that appl	approved JD is an a	ppealable	e action (F	eference	33 CFR p	art 331).		
		igable waters of the Approximate size o					part 329 and	associated gu	idance) within
		ers of the United Sta proximate size of ju						d guidance) w	ithin the
	There are "isol	lated, non-navigable, Decision supported Jurisdiction.							mination of No
A. Wa	ters defined un presence of wa	NAL DETERMINA nder 33 CFR part 3 aters that are subject susceptible for use to	29 as "na to the ebb	and flow	of the tid	le and/or a	re presently	used, or have	been used in
(1) inte	The presence or rstate or foreign The presence or	nder 33 CFR part 3 f waters, which are concerned including f interstate waters inc	urrently ung all wat cluding in	used, or w ters which nterstate w	ere used i are subje etlands <sup>1</sup> .	n the past, ect to the e	or may be s bb and flow	of the tide.	
san	Iflats, wetlands ruction of whice (i) which are of	f other waters such a s, sloughs, prairie pot ch could affect inters or could be used by it	tholes, we tate comm nterstate o	et meadow nerce incl or foreign	s, playa la uding any travelers	akes, or na such wate for recreat	ntural ponds, ers (check al tional or other	the use, degral that apply): er purposes.	
(5) (6)	(iii) which are Impoundments The presence of The presence of	h fish or shellfish are or could be used for of waters otherwise f a tributary to a wate f territorial seas. f wetlands adjacent <sup>2</sup>	industria defined a er identifi	al purposes s waters of ied in (1) -	s by indus f the US. - (4) abov	stries in in ve.	terstate com	merce.	other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: This vegetated headwater is a tributary to a water of the United States, Pilot Gully, which flows into Cypress Creek, Spring Creek and the San Jacinto River, a navigable water of the United States.

FII	LE NUMBER:	D18865			
	ordinary High Water Mark i clear, natural line impreto the presence of litter and changes in the characted destruction of terrestria shelving other:	essed on the bank d debris r of soil	High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:		
	Mean High Water Mark indic ☐ survey to available datum		ation lines/changes in vegetation types.		
X	Wetland boundaries, as show Corrigan Consulting and Bel		on map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:		
	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).				
<u> </u>	Maps, plans, plots or plat sub Data sheets prepared/submitte Consulting and Bellaire Envir This office does not cond Data sheets prepared by the C Corps' navigable waters' stud U.S. Geological Survey Hydr U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 N U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 N U.S. Geological Survey 15 M	ronmental cur with the delineation report, dated Corps. dies: rologic Atlas: Minute Topographic maps:Tomball, Minute Historic quadrangles: Inute Historic quadrangles: Inservation Service Soil Survey: Ha maps: USFWS 1999 y maps: me & Date): in is: (NGVD) Date): DOQQ 1995 ite photos land maps: ucted on: 8/21/06 ive:	ant.  ly 5 and Oct 7, 2006prepared by (company):  d, prepared by (company):  Texas		

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG-PE-RE **FILE NUMBER:** 14392(06)/2059

		- ()				
PROJE	CT LOCATIO	ON INFORMATION:				
Sta	te: TX					
Co	unty: Ga	lveston				
		s of site (latitude/longitu		29.08'.23" N 95.03'.33" W		
		of area (parcel) reviewed		g uplands: 1.40 acres.		
Na	me of nearest v	vaterway: West Galvesto				
Na	me of watershe	ed: West Galveston E	Bay HUC:	12040204		
		DETERMINATION				
Co	mpleted: De	sktop determination	⊠ ■	Date: 10/26/2006		
	Site	e visit(s)		Date(s):		
Jui	isdictional De	etermination (JD):				
	United States	s" and/or "navigable wate		, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the Inited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable		
	(Reference 3)	3 CFR part 331).				
X	Approved JD Check all tha		appealable	e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).		
		"navigable waters of the area. Approximate size		ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ional area:		
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:					
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.					
DACTO	or minionic	TONAL DETERMIN	ATION.			
		CTIONAL DETERMIN		winchla waters of the Haits of Ctates No.		
A.				wigable waters of the United States":  and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in		
				rt interstate or foreign commerce.		
	the past, of h	lay be susceptible for use	io iranspo	interstate of foreign commerce.		
В.	Waters defin	and under 33 CFD part	328 3(a) as	s "waters of the United States":		
<b>⊠</b>				ised, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in		
				ers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.		
		nce of interstate waters in				
				e lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,		
				t meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or		
	destruction of	f which could affect inter	state comm	nerce including any such waters (check all that apply):		
	(i) which	are or could be used by	interstate o	or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.		
				be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.		
	= ` '			I purposes by industries in interstate commerce.		
		nents of waters otherwise				
		nce of a tributary to a wa				
		nce of territorial seas.				

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waierbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: West Galveston Bay is a navigable water, subject to ebb and flow of tide, and therefore is jurisdictional under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

FILE NUMBER: 14392(06)/2059 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: As stated by applicant other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. , prepared by (company): This office concurs with the delineation report, dated This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies:

U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sea Isle, TX

U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): (NGVD) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): **\*** Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

Site visit/determination conducted on:

Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

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Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 1 of 21)

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Brazoria Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29° 02' 59" N, 95° 20' 22" W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.0 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Salt Bayou

Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12040205, Austin Oyster

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 26 October 2006

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \square\$ there appear to be (or) \( \square\$ there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A.	Waters defined under 33	CFR part 329 as	"navigable waters	of the United States":
-				

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

# B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
    - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas 翻 翻	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
DATA I	Other (explain):  REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers **DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 2 of 21) PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas County: Brazoria Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 03' 06" N. 95° 20' 17" W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 14.12 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Salt Bayou Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12040205, Austin Oyster JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination × Date: 26 October 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preserved or the preserved United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 14.12 acres. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": [1] (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands are contiguous with Salt Bayou, a tributary that empties into Salt Lake which is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and is a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) High Tide Line indicated by: Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: □ survey to available datum; □ physical markings; □ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):

Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:

Other information (please specify):

Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

		CE: CES	WG 12-006 (JD 3 of 2	1)		
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PKOJE: Stat		Texas	FORMATION:			
	inty:	Brazoria				
		nates of si	te (latitude/longitu	ıde):	29° 03' 15" N, 95° 20' 10" W	
					g uplands: 0.34 acres.	
Nar	ne of near	est waterw	ay: Salt Bayou		•	
Nar	ne of wate	rshed:	HUC Code: 1204	40205, Aus	tin Oyster	
JURISD	ICTION	AL DETE	RMINATION			
Cor	mpleted:	Desktop	determination	$\boxtimes$	Date: 26 October 2006	
	-	Site visit	(s)		Date(s):	
_					•	
Jur			nation (JD):			
	United S	tates" and			n, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the Jnited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable	
×.	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  Check all that apply:					
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:					
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.34 acre.					
	■ There	e are "isol			ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  ANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.	
RASIS	TE HIDIS	DICTIO	NAL DETERMIN	NATION:		
					avigable waters of the United States":	
	The prese	ence of wa	ters that are subje	ct to the eb	b and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in ort interstate or foreign commerce.	
R.	Waters	defined w	nder 33 CFR nari	t 328 3(a) a	ne "waters of the United Statoe".	

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands'. sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: These wetlands are the headwaters of Salt Bayou, a tributary that empties into Salt Lake which is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and is a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
<b>X</b>	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Deological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Acological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Sur

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>T</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	CT OFFICE: CESWG JMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 4 of 21)		
State Cou Cen App Nan	nty: Brazoria		" W
	ICTIONAL DETERMINATION  npleted: Desktop determination	26 October 2006	
Juri	isdictional Determination (JD):		
8	Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" (Reference 33 CFR part 331).		
Ø	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action Check all that apply:	(Reference 33 CFR	part 331).
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (a the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional at		R part 329 and associated guidance) within
	☑ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:		3 and associated guidance) within the
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state water Decision supported by SWANCC/N Jurisdiction.		nin the reviewed area.  Information Sheet for Determination of No
Α.	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigabl The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and fle the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport inter-	ow of the tide and/or	r are presently used, or have been used in
	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "water (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters whit (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet mead	were used in the pa ch are subject to the wetlands <sup>1</sup> . rivers, streams (inc	st, or may be susceptible to use in ebb and flow of the tide. cluding intermittent streams), mudflats,
	destruction of which could affect interstate commerce in  (i) which are or could be used by interstate or forei  (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be take  (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purpo  (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as water	cluding any such w gn travelers for recre en and sold in inters ses by industries in	aters (check all that apply): eational or other purposes. tate or foreign commerce.
<b>X 2</b>	<ul> <li>(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (</li> <li>(6) The presence of territorial seas.</li> <li>(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of</li> </ul>	) – (4) above.	those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Big Slough is contiguous with Cox Lake a navigable water of the United States and is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Big Slough therefore is a water of the United States.

2 **FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006** Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; □ physical markings; □ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)

shelving

other:

United States:

328.3(a).

Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):

Other information (please specify):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:

Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653

Other photographs (Date):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

W

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG

PROJECT LO	CATION I	NFORMATION:		
State:	Texas			
County:	Brazori	ia		
•	rdinates of	site (latitude/longitu	de):	29° 04' 36" N, 95° 20' 10"
			•	ing uplands: 9.36 acres.
		way: Little Slough		<b>.</b>
Name of w	atershed:	HUC Code: 1204	0205, Au	ustin Oyster
JURISDICTIO	NAL DET	ERMINATION		
		n determination	$\times$	Date: 26 October 2006

# **Completed:** Desktop determination П Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \_ there appear to be (or) \_ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

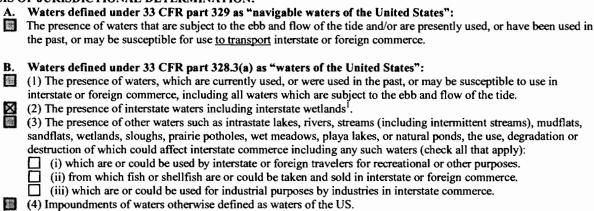
(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

Check all that apply:						
There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:						
There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 9.36 acre.						

There are	"isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
	Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
	Jurisdiction

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

(6) The presence of territorial seas.



(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands. Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable

waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands in this location are adjacent to an unnamed tributary to Bastrop Bayou a navigable water of the Unitd States that is subject to the ebb and flow of the tides. Therefore this wetland is a water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653
×	Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653 Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).



**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** 

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 6 of 21)

I. IT	E ITT	UNIDEK:	3 W C-00-	12-000 (31	0 01 21)		
PR	Stat Cou Cen App Nan	inty: iter coordir proximate s	Texas Brazoria nates of sinates of are est waterw	te (latitude a (parcel) i ay: Unnan	/longitude) reviewed, i	ncluding y to Bas	29° 04' 39" N, 95° 20' 10" W g uplands: 0.04 acres. strop Bayou in Oyster
JUI		ICTIONA npleted:		determinat	_	×	Date: 26 October 2006 Date(s):
	Jur	isdictional	l Determi	nation (JI	<b>)</b> ):		
		United St	tates" and		ble waters		, \( \sum \) there appear to be (or) \( \sum \) there appear to be no "waters of the inited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	×		d JD – An that apply		JD is an ap	pealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
					ers of the U ate size of		ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ional area:
		☑ There reviewed	are "wate area. Ap	ers of the U proximate	Inited State size of juri	s" (as d	defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the al area: 0.04 acre.
		<b>There</b>	are "isol		supported b		te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.
BA	A.	Waters of The prese	lefined ur nce of wa	der 33 Cl ters that ar	e subject to	9 as "na the ebb	avigable waters of the United States":  o and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in art interstate or foreign commerce.
	B. [7]	(1) The p interstate (2) The p (3) The p sandflats, destruction (i) w (ii) f (iii) (4) Import	resence of or foreign resence of resence of wetlands on of which are of rom which which are undments	waters, was commerce interstate other wat, sloughs, placed after could be a fish or short could be of waters of waters of the could be	hich are cu e, including waters includers such as prairie poth fect interstatused by intellifish are e used for intertional including botherwise d	rrently ug all wate uding in intrastat coles, we ate comm terstate of or could industrial	s "waters of the United States":  used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in ers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.  uterstate wetlands .  uterstate wetlands including intermittent streams), mudflats, at meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or nerce including any such waters (check all that apply):  or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  Il purposes by industries in interstate commerce.  s waters of the US.
	X		resence of			dentifi	ed in (1) – (4) above.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: This unnamed tributary empties into Bastrop Bayou a navigable water of the United States that is subject to the ebb and flow of the tides. Therefore this tributary is a water of the United States.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects clear, natural line impressed on the bank fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) the presence of litter and debris physical markings/characteristics changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: П Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. , prepared by (company): This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:

Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653

Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers **DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 7 of 21) PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas County: Brazoria Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 04' 51" N, 95° 20' 11" W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.1 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Little Slough Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12040205, Austin Oyster JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination Date: 27 October 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the } \) United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: Marchart There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.1 acre. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BAS

IS (	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:
A.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":  The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in
	The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in
	the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
В.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
В.	(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
	interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
48	(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
38 38	(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,
	sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
	destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
	(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
	(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
	(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
20	(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
	(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.
<u>~`</u>	
×	(6) The presence of territorial seas.
	(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Little Slough is a tributary to Bastrop Bayou a navigable water of the United States that is subject to the ebb and flow of the tides. Therefore Little Slough is a water of the United States.

2 FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) the presence of litter and debris physical markings/characteristics changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages other: shelving other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):

Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:

Other information (please specify):

Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

	CT OFFICE: CESWG UMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 8 of 21)
Stat Cou Cer App Nar	CT LOCATION INFORMATION: te: Texas unty: Brazoria ter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 06′ 27″ N, 95° 21′ 31″ W proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.06 acres. the of nearest waterway: Bastrop Bayou the of watershed: HUC Code: 12040205, Austin Oyster
	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION  mpleted: Desktop determination
Jur	risdictional Determination (JD):
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
×	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.06 acre.
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of N Jurisdiction.
BASIS (	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:  Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":  The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
B. <b>⊠</b>	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":  (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.  (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,

sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: This site is contiguous with and thereby adjacent to Bastrop Bayou a navigable water of the United States that is subject to the ebb and flow of the tides. Therefore Little Slough is a water of the United States.

**FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006** Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. , prepared by (company): This office concurs with the delineation report, dated This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:

Other information (please specify):

Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** 

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 9 of 21)

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 06' 40" N, 95° 21' 35" W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1.27 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Bastrop Bayou

Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12040205, Austin Oyster

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Site visit(s) Date: 27 October 2006

Date: 27 October 2006

Date(s):

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1.27 acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A.	Waters defined	under 33	CFR part 329	as "navi	igable waters	of the	United States"	<b>':</b>	

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

## B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
    - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: This site contains wetlands that are contiguous with and thereby adjacent to Bastrop Bayou a navigable water of the United States that is subject to the ebb and flow of the tides. Therefore Little Slough is a water of the United States.

2 FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages other: shelving other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. , prepared by (company): This office concurs with the delineation report, dated This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):

П

Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:

Other information (please specify):

Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** 

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 10 of 21)

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 06' 36" N, 95° 21' 33" W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.07 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed tidal tributary to Bastrop Bayou Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12040205, Austin Oyster

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 27 October 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s):

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the} \)
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

X	Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defin	ed by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within
the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:	

There are "	'waters of the United States"	(as defined by 33 CFR	part 328 and associa	ted guidance) within the
reviewed area.	Approximate size of jurisdie	ctional area: 0.07 acre.		

12	There are	"isolated,	non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
	區	Dec	ision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
		Inri	sdiction

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Α.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
	The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in
	the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

# Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- [11] The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- [ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: This unnamed tidal tributary empties into Bastrop Bayou and is subject to the ebb and flow of the tides and therefore is a water of the United States.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ other: □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ other: □ other: □ others
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas E	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
×	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Su

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 11 of 21)
Sta Co Ce Ap Na	ECT LOCATION INFORMATION: ate: Texas bunty: Brazoria enter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 06' 43" N, 95° 21' 36" W borroximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.33 acres. ame of nearest waterway: Bastrop Bayou ame of watershed: HUC Code: 12040205, Austin Oyster
	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION  completed: Desktop determination
Ju	risdictional Determination (JD):
×	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.33 acre.
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.33 acre.
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of N Jurisdiction.
BASIS A.	
B. 🔀	<ul> <li>(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.</li> <li>(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.</li> </ul>

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Bastrop Bayou is contiguous with Cox Lake, Bastrop Bay and the GIWW in its lower reaches. It is navigable and is subject to the ebb and flow of the tides. Therefore Bastrop Bayou is a navigable water of the United States.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  I clear, natural line impressed on the bank I the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  I water Mark indicated by: I High Tide Line indicated by: I oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA I	Other (explain):  REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Infrared Aerial of Oyster Creek and Christmas Point Texas Quadrangles: 2004  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

		ICE: CESV SWG-06-	WG 12-006 (JD 12 of	f21)	
Stat Cou Cer App Nar	e: inty: iter coord proximate	Texas Brazoria inates of si size of are rest waterw	te (latitude/longi a (parcel) review ay: Unnamed tri HUC Code: 120	tude): /ed, includin butary to Ba	
			RMINATION determination (s)	×	Date: 27 October 2006 Date(s):
Jur	isdictions	al Determi	nation (JD):		
	United S	States" and			n, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
×		ed JD – An Il that appl		an appealabl	le action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
			igable waters of t Approximate siz		states" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ctional area:
					defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the nal area: 0.006 acre.
	Ther	e are "isol			ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  ANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
BASIS (	OF JURIS	SDICTION	NAL DETERMI	INATION:	
A.	The pres	ence of wa	ters that are subj	ect to the eb	navigable waters of the United States":  ab and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in ort interstate or foreign commerce.
	(1) The printerstate (2) The printerstate (3) The p	presence of e or foreign presence of presence of s, wetlands	f waters, which a n commerce, incl f interstate waters f other waters suc , sloughs, prairie	re currently uding all was including i ch as intrasta potholes, w	used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in aters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. interstate wetlands <sup>1</sup> . ate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, ret meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or imerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.
(6) The presence of territorial seas.
(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: This unnamed tributary flows into Bastrop Bayou which is contiguous with the GIWW, subject to the ebb and flow of the tides and is a navigable water of the United States.

2 FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. , prepared by (company): This office concurs with the delineation report, dated This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): (NGVD) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is:

shelving

other:

United States:

328.3(a).

Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:

Other information (please specify):

Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653

Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Infrared Aerial of Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangles: 2004

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** 

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 13 of 21)

# PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 06' 53" N, 95° 21' 42" W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.08 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Wetland contiguous with Bastrop Bayou

Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12040205, Austin Oyster

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Site visit(s) Date: 27 October 2006

Date: 27 October 2006

Date(s):

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

機	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no"} \)
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.08 acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A.	Waters defined u	ınder 33 CFR part	3 <mark>29 as "navigabl</mark> e	waters of the United S	tates":
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The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

## B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: This wetland is contiguous with Bastrop Bayou which is subject to the ebb and flow of the tides and is a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages other: shelving other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. , prepared by (company): This office concurs with the delineation report, dated This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): (NGVD) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Infrared Aerial of Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangles: 2004

Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:

Other information (please specify):

Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** 

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 14 of 21)

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Brazoria

29° 07' 09" N, 95° 21' 43" W Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.01 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Wetland contiguous with Bastrop Bayou HUC Code: 12040205, Austin Oyster Name of watershed:

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Date: 27 October 2006 Completed: Desktop determination П Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional	Determination	(JD)	)
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Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq  there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the or the control of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.01 acre.

There are	"isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
	Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
	Jurisdiction

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
457	The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been use

d in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

## Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: This wetland is contiguous with Bastrop Bayou which is subject to the ebb and flow of the tides and is a navigable water of the United States.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA R	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey T.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps: Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangle  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Infrared Aerial of Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangles: 2004  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653  Other information (nlease specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** 

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 15 of 21)

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 11' 10" N. 95° 23' 54" W

X

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.13 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Brushy Bayou

Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12040205, Austin Oyster

JURISDICTIONAL	DETERMINATION

Con	npleted:	Desktop determination	X	Date: 27 October 2006		
		Site visit(s)		Date(s):		
Juri	sdictiona	l Determination (JD):				
	United S			on, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable		
×	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:					
		e are "navigable waters of tweed area. Approximate siz		States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ctional area:		
		e are "waters of the United I area. Approximate size of	•	s defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the onal area: 0.13 acre.		
	There			tate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  ANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No		

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Jurisdiction.

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

数	(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
	interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands <sup>1</sup>

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. [ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Brushy Bayou is a tributary to Bastrop Bayou which is subject to the ebb and flow of the tides and is a navigable water of the United States. Therefore Brushy Bayou is a water of the United States.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)
	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by:
	☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
	the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
	☐ changes in the character of soil ☐ physical markings/characteristics
	destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages
	shelving other:
	other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
-	☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	2
189	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
100	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
	The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the
	United States:
	Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and
	retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or
	rice growing.
	Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created
	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
	Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for
	the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is
	abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR
	328.3(a).
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	The conversed displant, as determined by the National Resources conservation between Explain fationals.
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
额	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
	This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
	Corps' navigable waters' studies:
驪	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
X	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Angleton, Texas Quadrangle
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
×	National wetlands inventory maps: Angleton, Texas Quadrangle
	State/Local wetland inventory maps:
	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
网	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Infrared Aerial of Angleton, Texas Quadrangles: 2004
	Other photographs (Date):
	Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
	Site visit/determination conducted on:
	Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653
H	Other information (please specify):
	(h),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG

		SWG-06-	12-006 (JD	16 of 21)		
DDA IE	CT L OC	TION IN	EODMAT	TON-		
PROJEC Stat		Texas	FORMAT	ION:		
	inty:	Brazoria				
			te (latitude)	longitude):		29° 14' 47" N, 95° 25' 37" W
						uplands: 0.11 acres.
				ed tributary		
	ne of wate			e: 12040205		
HIRISD	ICTION	AL DETE	RMINATI	ION		
			determinati		1	Date: 27 October 2006
	р.тото	Site visit		on 🛭		Date(s):
		Site visit	(3)	ka-s	ı	Dato(s).
Jur	isdictiona	l Determi	nation (JD	):		
1	Prelimin	ary JD - B	ased on ava	ailable inform	mation,	there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the
						nited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
			R part 331).			
<b>S</b>	Annrove	d ID – An	annroved	ID is an ann	ealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- watered		that apply		D is all app	caidoic	action (Notice line 33 of K pair 331).
	There	e <i>are</i> "navi	igable wate	rs of the Uni	ited Sta	ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within
				ate size of ju		
	₩ There	e <i>are</i> "wate	ers of the U	nited States	" (as d	efined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the
						ıl area: 0.11 acre.
	There	e are "isol	ated non-r	avioahle in	tra-stat	te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
	11101					NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
			Jurisdictio			
BASIS (	OF JURIS	SDICTION	NAL DETI	ERMINATI	ION:	
						vigable waters of the United States":
						and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in
National Control						rt interstate or foreign commerce.
В.	Waters	defined u	nder 33 CF	R part 328.	.3(a) as	s "waters of the United States":
						sed, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
						ers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	(2) The p	presence o	finterstate	waters inclu	ding in	terstate wetlands <sup>1</sup> .

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The water body at this site is an unnamed tributary to Flores Bayou, Austin Bayou and flows to Bastrop Bayou a navigable water of the United States. Therefore this unnamed tributary is a water of the United States.

Lat	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  I clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  I thigh Tide Line indicated by:  Oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas E	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul> <li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Angleton, Danbury and Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangles  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps: Angleton, Texas Quadrangle  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Infrared Aerial of Angleton, Danbury and Oyster Creek, Texas Quadrangles: 2004  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653  Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

		of 21)	
nte: unty: nter coordi proximate me of near me of wate	Texas Brazoria inates of site (latitude/long size of area (parcel) revier rest waterway: Austin Bay ershed: HUC Code: 1	gitude): ewed, includin you 2040205, Aus	•
		<b>⊠</b>	Date: 27 October 2006 Date(s):
Prelimin United S (Referen Approve Check al There reviewed	hary JD - Based on available fattes" and/or "navigable ince 33 CFR part 331).  End JD - An approved JD is all that apply:  The are "navigable waters of ewed area. Approximate size are "waters of the United area. Approximate size are "isolated, non-navigate are "isolated, non-naviga	waters of the Uses an appealable of the United Spize of jurisdicted States" (as of jurisdiction gable, intra-state)	tates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within tional area:  defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the
Waters The press the past,  Waters (1) The pinterstate (2) The pinterstate (3) The pinterstate (3) The pinterstate (4) The pinterstate (5) The pinterstate (6) The pinterstate (7) The pinterstate (8) The pinterstate (9) The pinterstate (1) The pinterstate (1) The pinterstate (1) The pinterstate (2) The pinterstate (3) The pinterstate (4) The pinterstate (5) The pinterstate (6) The pinterstate (7) The pinterstate (8) The pinterstate (9) The pinterstate (1) The pinterstate (1) The pinterstate (1) The pinterstate (1) The pinterstate (2) The pinterstate (3) The pinterstate (4) The pinterstate (5) The pinterstate (6) The pinterstate (7) The pinterstate (8) The pinterstate (9) The pin	defined under 33 CFR presence of waters that are sure or may be susceptible for defined under 33 CFR presence of waters, which e or foreign commerce, in presence of interstate water presence of other waters so, wetlands, sloughs, prairie ion of which could affect which are or could be used	part 329 as "n bject to the eb r use to transport part 328.3(a) as are currently cluding all waters including in uch as intrastate ie potholes, we interstate come of by interstate	b and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in ort interstate or foreign commerce.  Is "waters of the United States":  used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in ters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	CCT LOC.  ate: bunty: enter coord oproximate	CCT LOCATION INFORMATION ate: Texas county: Brazoria conter coordinates of site (latitude/long) coproximate size of area (parcel) reviewed area of nearest waterway: Austin Bay ame of watershed: HUC Code: I  DICTIONAL DETERMINATION completed: Desktop determination     Site visit(s)  Preliminary JD - Based on availabt United States" and/or "navigable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  Approved JD - An approved JD is Check all that apply:  There are "navigable waters of the reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size  There are "isolated, non-navigable waters of the Unite reviewed area.	CCT LOCATION INFORMATION: ate: Texas bunty: Brazoria inter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including ime of nearest waterway: Austin Bayou ime of watershed: HUC Code: 12040205, Aust DICTIONAL DETERMINATION impleted: Desktop determination Site visit(s)  Preliminary JD - Based on available information United States" and/or "navigable waters of the U (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable Check all that apply:  There are "navigable waters of the United St the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdiction  There are "waters of the United States" (as reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdiction  There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-ste Decision supported by SWA Jurisdiction.  OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "na The presence of waters that are subject to the ebithe past, or may be susceptible for use to transper  Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) a (1) The presence of waters, which are currently interstate or foreign commerce, including all wa (2) The presence of interstate waters including in (3) The presence of other waters such as intrasta sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, we destruction of which could affect interstate com (i) which are or could be used by interstate

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.
(6) The presence of territorial seas.
(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands. Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional

water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Austin Bayou is a tributary to Bastrop Bayou a navigable water of the United States. Therefore Austin Bayou is a water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) High Tide Line indicated by: Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages other: shelving other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. П Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

Data sheets prepared/submitted by Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Rosharon and Angleton, Texas Quadrangles U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Rosharon and Angleton, Texas Quadrangles State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Infrared Aerial of Rosharon and Angleton, Texas Quadrangles: 2004 Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:

Other information (please specify):

Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** 

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 18 of 21)

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 23′ 43″ N, 95° 25′ 46″ W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.21 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Hayes Creek

Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12040204, West Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL 1	DETERMINATION

Date: 27 October 2006 Completed: Desktop determination Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \_\_ there appear to be (or) \_\_ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.21 acre. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Jurisdiction.

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
 The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in

- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Hayes Creek is a tributary to Chocolate Bayou a federally maintained navigable water of the United States. Therefore Hayes Creek is a water of the United States.

Lat	iteral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and	329)
	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:	High Tide Line indicated by:
	clear, natural line impressed on the bank	oil or scum line along shore objects
	the presence of litter and debris	fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
	changes in the character of soil	physical markings/characteristics
	destruction of terrestrial vegetation	tidal gages
	shelving	other:
	other:	
	survey to available datum; physical markings; vege	tation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delinea	ation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Rac	seis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction	
Das	sis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.	
置		a)(1.2 or 4-7)
	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 3	
崮	The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the foll	
33.0	United States:	owing waters present on the site are not waters of the
	Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or	lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328 3
	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to uplar	
	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or	
	retain water and which are used exclusively for such p	
	rice growing.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small	ornamental bodies of water created
	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for	
		to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for
	the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and	
	abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the d	efinition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR
	328.3(a).	
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate	commerce.
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural	Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on d	ry land. Explain rationale:
	Other (explain):	iy laid. Explain rationale.
	_	
DATAI	DEVICEMENT FOR THIS INCTIONAL DETERMINATION	(month all that applied)
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the app	
※	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applican	
	This office concurs with the delineation report, dated	, prepared by (company):
	This office does not concur with the delineation report, da	ted nrenared by (company):
		, propuled by (company).
<b>■</b>	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Juliff a	and Manyel, Texas Quadrangles
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:	
	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:	
	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:	
X	National wetlands inventory maps: Juliff, Texas Quadrangle	
	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):	
	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)	
×	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Infrared Aerial of Juliff	Texas Quadrangle: 2004
	Advanced Identification Wetland maps:	
×		
8 8394	t troop information (bloace checity):	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 19 of 21)

State:	Texas		
County:	Brazor	a	
Center coo	rdinates of	site (latitude/longitude):	29° 23' 54" N, 95° 25' 47" W
Approxima	te size of a	rea (parcel) reviewed, includ	ling uplands: 8.26 acres.
Name of no	earest water	way: Hayes Creek	
Name of w	atershed:	HUC Code: 12040204, W	Vest Galveston Bay

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination Date: 27 October 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the appear United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: ☑ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 8.26 acre. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or

destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: This site contains wetland contiguous with and thereby adjacent to Hayes Creek, a tributary to Chocolate Bayou, a federally maintained navigable water of the United States. Therefore this wetland is a water of the United States.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul> <li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
DATA R	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Juliff, Texas Quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Accological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Accological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>1373</sup> 

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 20 of 21)

PROJECT 1	LOCATION INFORMATION:	:
State:	Texas	
County:	Brazoria	

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 25' 13" N, 95° 25' 57" W

X

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.19 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed tributary to Chocolate Bayou

Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12040204, West Galveston Bay

<b>JURISDICTION</b>	AL DETERMINATION
Completed:	Desktop determination

	Site visit(s)		Date(s):
Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):		
	•		n, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
×	Approved JD - An approved JD is Check all that apply:	an appealabl	e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	There are "navigable waters of the reviewed area. Approximate s		tates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within tional area:
	☑ There are "waters of the Unite reviewed area. Approximate size		defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the lal area: 0.19 acre.
		,	ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.

Date: 27 October 2006

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Jurisdiction.

A .	Watere d	afinad ur	140r 33 C	FD nart 1	270 ac "na	viashla w	atore of the	• United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

#### B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: This site is a unnamed tributary to Chocolate Bayou, a federally maintained navigable water of the United States. Therefore this wetland is a water of the United States.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    limit of Line indicated by:   limit of Line indicated by:   limit of Line indicated by:   limit of Line indicated by:   limit of Line indicated by:   limit of Line indicated by:   limit of Line indicated by:   oil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   physical markings/characteristics   destruction of terrestrial vegetation   destruction   destruction
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
X	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Juliff, Texas Quadrangle  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Astural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps: Juliff, Texas Quadrangle  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Infrared Aerial of Juliff Texas Quadrangle: 2004  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-006 (JD 21 of 21)

# PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 27' 04" N, 95° 26' 17" W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres.

Name of nearest waterway: West Fork of Chocolate Bayou

Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12040204, West Galveston Bay

<b>JURISDICTION</b>	AL DETERMINATION
Completed:	Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, 
there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within

Date: 27 October 2006

the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

...

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the

reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)   rdinary High Water Mark indicated by:
ean High Water Mark indicated by:  ] survey to available datum;   physical markings;   vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
retland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  The confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  The cadquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the inited States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
/IEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): aps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ata sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ] This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): ] This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): ata sheets prepared by the Corps. by a ravigable waters' studies: S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Juliff, Texas Quadrangle S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: S.DA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: ational wetlands inventory maps: Juliff, Texas Quadrangle ate/Local wetland inventory maps: MA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 0-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) crial Photographs (Name & Date): Infrared Aerial of Juliff, Texas Quadrangle: 2004 ther photographs (Date): dvanced Identification Wetland maps: te visit/determination conducted on: upplicable/supporting case law: DA Determination D-17653

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

	UMBER: D-19011 (Site 1)						
Stat Cou Cen App Nan	e: Texas inty: Harris County ter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 46′ 31"N, 95° 06′ 26"W (NAD83) proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:						
	ICTIONAL DETERMINATION  npleted: Desktop determination						
Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):						
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).						
×	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:						
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:						
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:						
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.						
BASIS C	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:						
	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":  The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.						
B.	(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.						
	(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.  (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.  (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.  (6) The presence of territorial seas.  (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent <sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.						

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

2 FILE NUMBER: D-19011 (Site 1) Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects
fine shell or debris deposits (foreshophysical markings/characteristics clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33
Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction o
The Corps has made a case-specific determination Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

Data sheets prepared/submitted by a real of the applicant. DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
Corps' navigable waters' studies:
U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 19
U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey National wetlands inventory maps: The 1999 Highlands, Total State/Local wetland inventory maps:
FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Harris County, Total 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 Highlands, Tx. In Other photographs (Date):
Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
Site visit/determination conducted on:
Applicable/supporting case law: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1995 Highlands, Tx. USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: The 1999 Highlands, Tx. National Wetland Inventory map. FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Harris County, Texas Panel 740 of 1135, Revised on November 6, 1996. Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 Highlands, Tx. DOQQ

Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	CT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC UMBER: D-19011 (Site 2)							
Sta Cor Cer App Nai	CT LOCATION INFORMATION: te: Texas unty: Harris County ter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 53' 57"N, 95° 22' 37"W (NAD83) proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:							
	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION  mpleted: Desktop determination							
Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):							
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).							
Ø	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:							
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:							
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:							
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of N Jurisdiction.							
<u>A.</u>	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.							
8. 图 图图图图	interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.  (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):  (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.							

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

FILE NUMBER: D-19011 (Site 2)
e Line indicated by: or scum line along shore objects shell or debris deposits (foreshore) sical markings/characteristics l gages er:
/changes in vegetation types.
nd/or in a delineation report prepared by:

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:						
8	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.						
22	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:						
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):						
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1995 Aldine, Tx.  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps: The 1999 Aldine, Tx. National Wetland Inventory map.  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Harris County, Texas Panel 470 of 1135, Revised on November 6, 1996.  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 Aldine, Tx. DOQQ  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):						

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC** 

FILE NUMBER: 1-5236

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28° 57′ 41″N, 95° 16′ 33″W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown

Name of nearest waterway: Swan Lake Name of watershed: Swan Lake

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 27 October 2006
Site visit(s) Date(s): 27 October 2006

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☑ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☑ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

Market There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

Fig. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Review of the 2004 infrared aerial photos appear to indicate waters of the United States within the investigated area.

FILE NUMBER: I-5236

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other:  □ other: □ High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Freeport, Tx  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Freeport, TX DOQQ- 2004  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on: 27 October 2006  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC** 

FILE NUMBER: I-5232

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28° 57′ 15″N, 95° 17′ 05″W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown

Name of nearest waterway: Gulf of Mexico Name of watershed: Gulf of Mexico

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 27 October 2006
Site visit(s) Date(s): 27 October 2006

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
   (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(I) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Review of the 2004 infrared aerial photos appear to indicate wetland areas within the investigated area.

FILE NUMBER: I-5232

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  I clear, natural line impressed on the bank I character of litter and debris I changes in the character of soil I destruction of terrestrial vegetation Shelving Other:  High Tide Line indicated by:  Oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
8	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Coastal Surveying of Texas
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Freeport, Tx  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Freeport, TX DOQQ- 2004  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on: 27 October 2006  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-18718

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 24' 03" N, 95 01' 35" W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 151 - acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Moses Bayou Name of watershed: Galveston West Bay

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## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Mathematical There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

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- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
    - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: There are no waters of the United States within the project boundaries.

2

**FILE NUMBER: D-18718** Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foresho clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).

The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  $\Box$ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by: This office does not concur with the delineation report, , prepared by: Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
Corps' navigable waters' studies:
U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Dickinson, Texas 1997
U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: Dickinson, Texas 1929
U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Galveston County, National wetlands inventory maps: Dickinson, Texas quad
State/Local wetland inventory maps:
FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): City of Texas City, Galveston County
100 year Floodplain Floodpla U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: Dickinson, Texas 1929, 1955 (revised 1974) USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Galveston County, Texas FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): City of Texas City, Galveston County, Panel 25, published 2 May 1983 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 and 2004 color infrared aerial Dickinson, Texas SE DOQQ Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG **FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-29-001** 

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29 10' 25"N, 95 00' 12"W (NAD27)

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.02 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: West Galveston Bay Name of watershed: West Galveston Bay

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 27 October 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Site visit(s)

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\simeg\) there appear to be (or) \(\simeg\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.02 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.

- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- [ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The wetlands are contiguous with, and therefore adjacent to, the open waters of West Galveston Bay, a navigable water of the United States.

	clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation	Tide Line indicated by: old or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) onlysical markings/characteristics idal gages other: plans
園	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation li	nes/changes in vegetation types.
Bas	Chung Nguyen  asis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.	or 4-7). Don't 328.3(a)(3). Vaters present on the site are not Waters of the states present on the site are not Waters of the specific part 328.3.  Irrigation ceased.  dry land to collect and as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or tal bodies of water created ally aesthetic reasons.  Truction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the construction or excavation operation is of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR ce.
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land.  Other (explain):	Explain rationale:
	☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated ☐, prepa☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sea Isle  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 NAIP Sea Isle  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:	all that apply):  red by (company):  , prepared by (company):
ET SA	Other information (please specify): D-17498	

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.